



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY



Exclusive Semi-leptonic Decays at Belle II

Nadia Toutounji

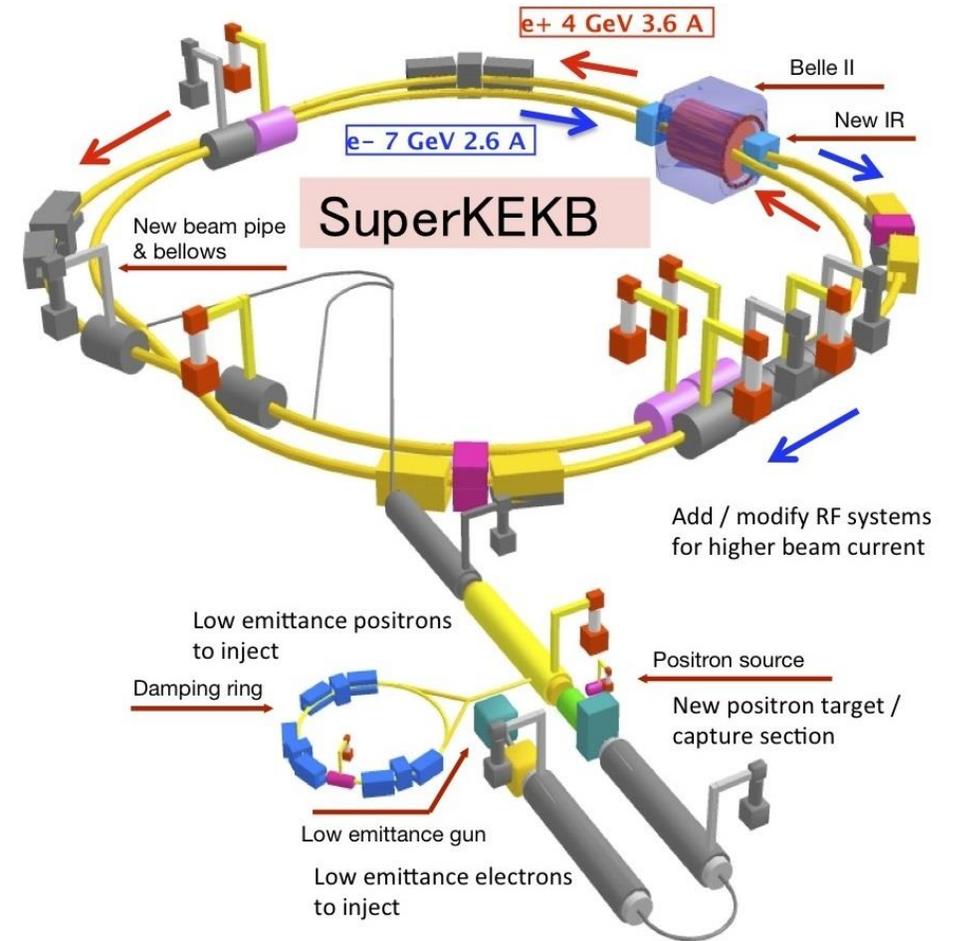
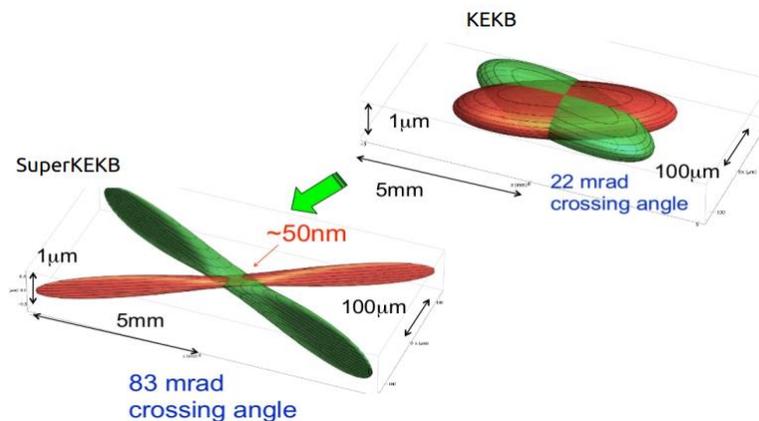
(on behalf of the Belle II
Collaboration)

CKM2021

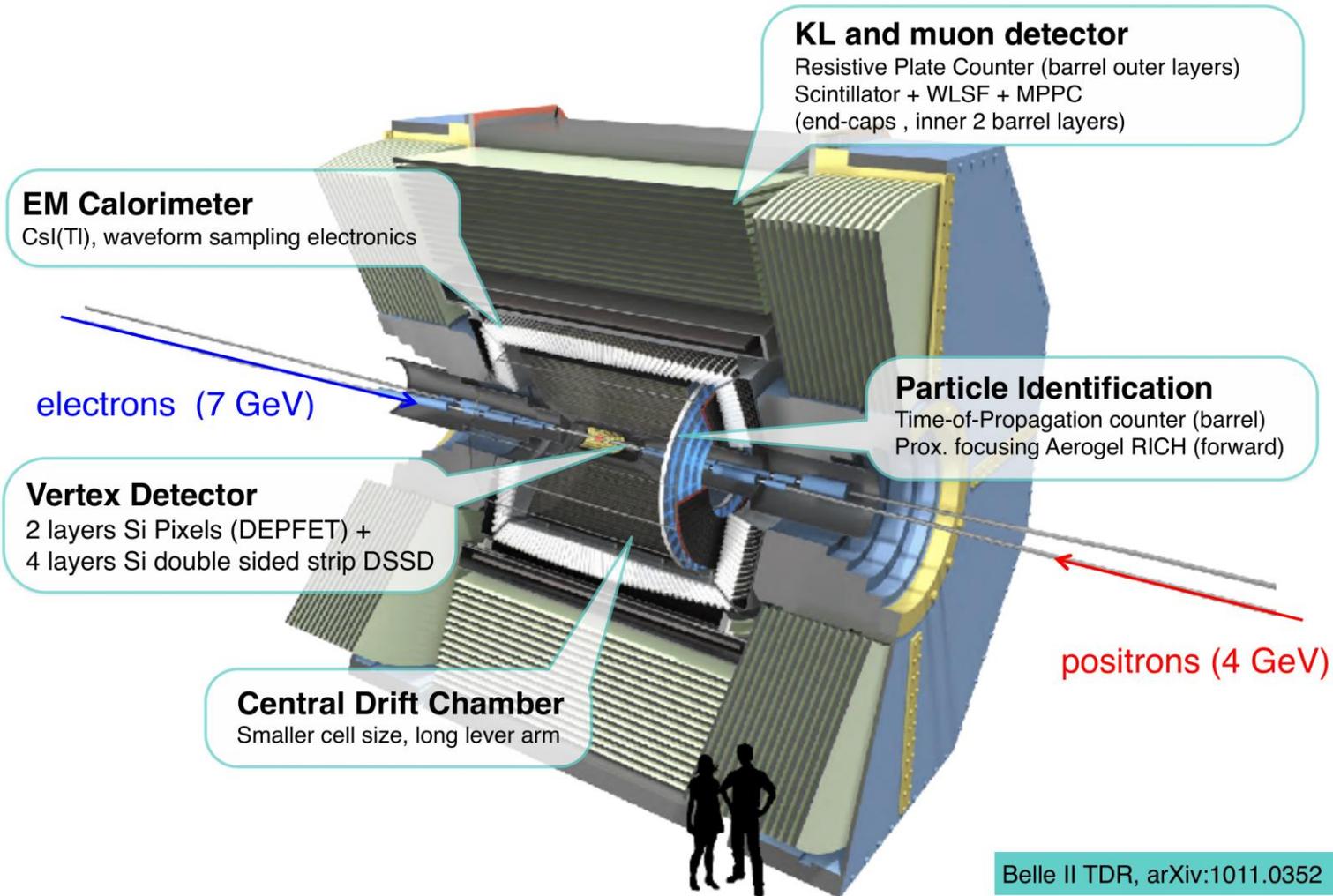
25.11.21

SuperKEKB

- e^+e^- collider with $\sqrt{s} = 10.58$ GeV, the $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance
- Peak luminosity of $3.1 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ reached in June of this year – new world record!
 - ~50% increase from KEKB record luminosity
- Record luminosity largely due to new nano-beam scheme and doubling of beam currents

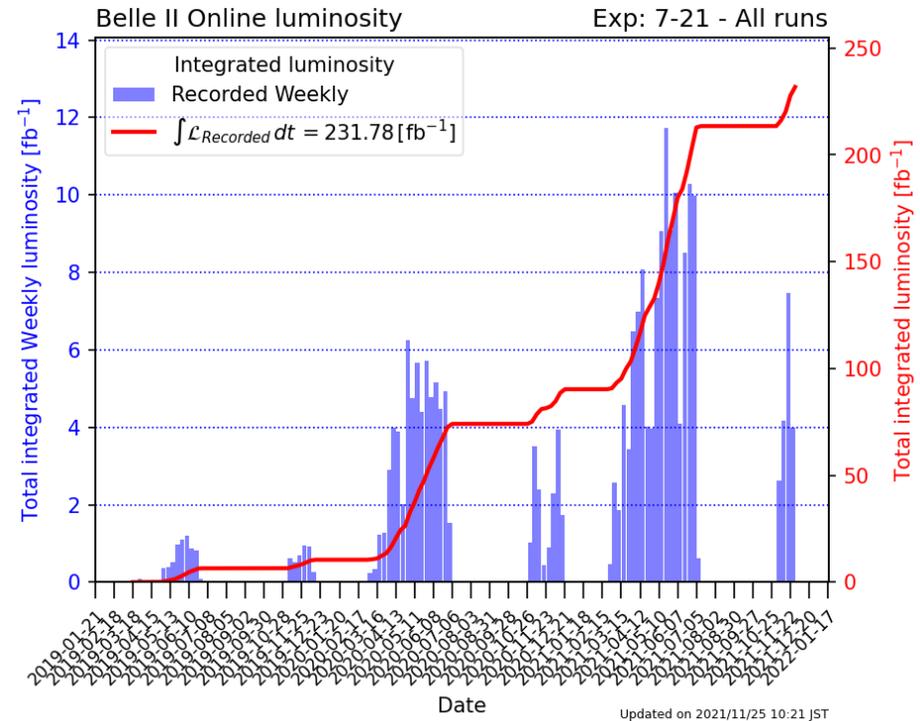


The Belle II Detector



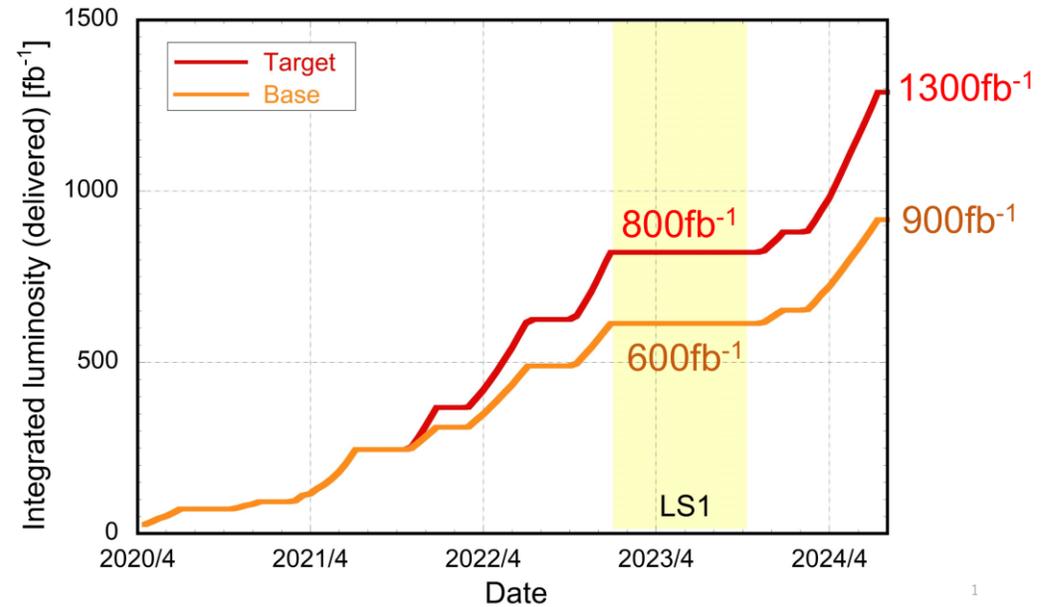
Belle II Data-taking: Status and Outlook

- Collected over 231 fb^{-1} of data thus far
- Dataset size comparable to Belle targeted for end of 2022, of order 800 fb^{-1}
- Long-term: 50 ab^{-1} (50 x Belle dataset) by end of experiment



Belle II Data-taking: Status and Outlook

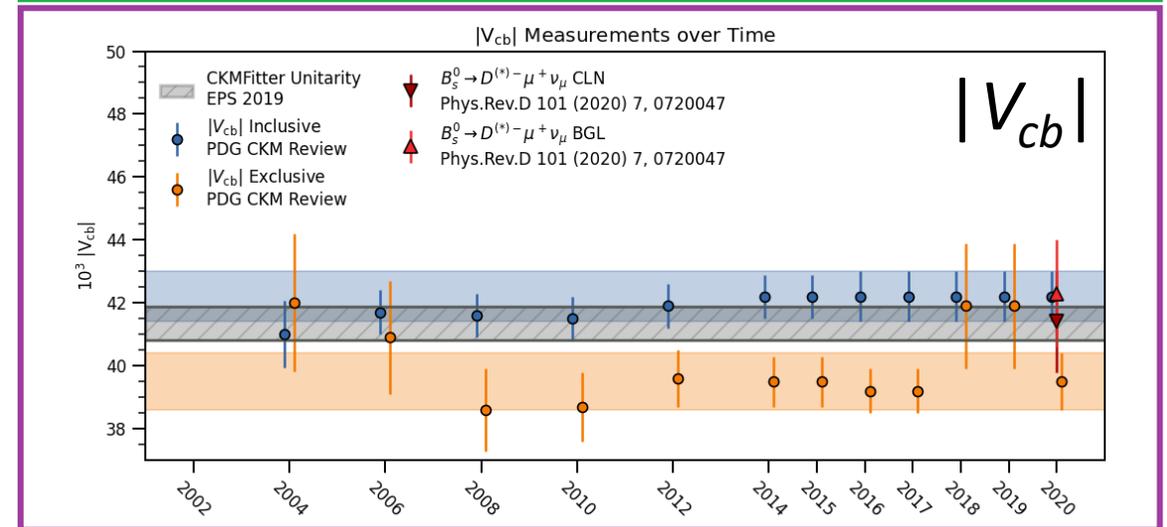
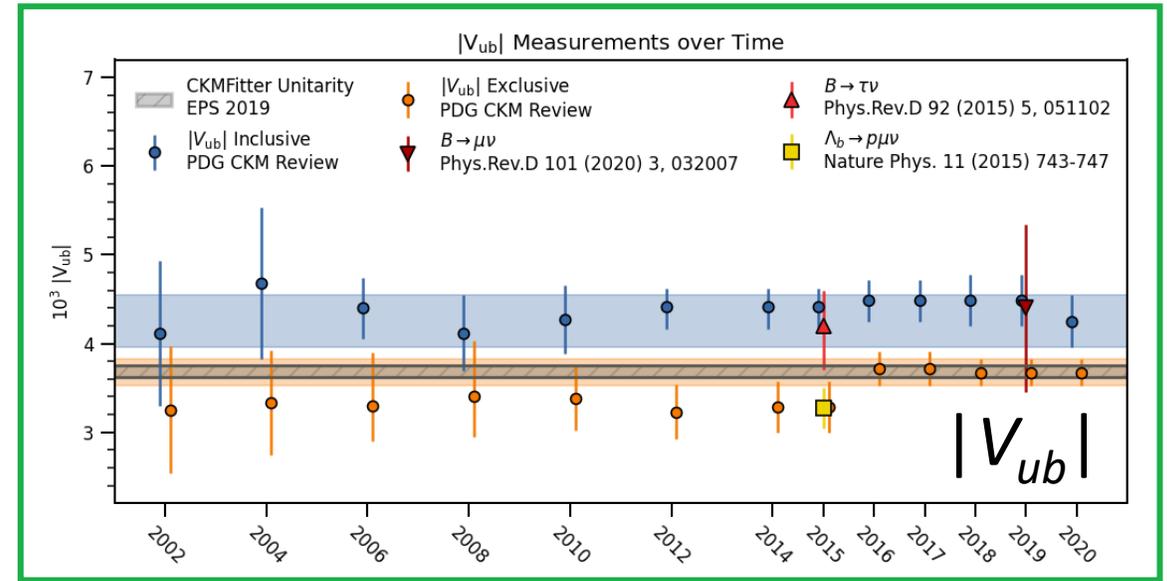
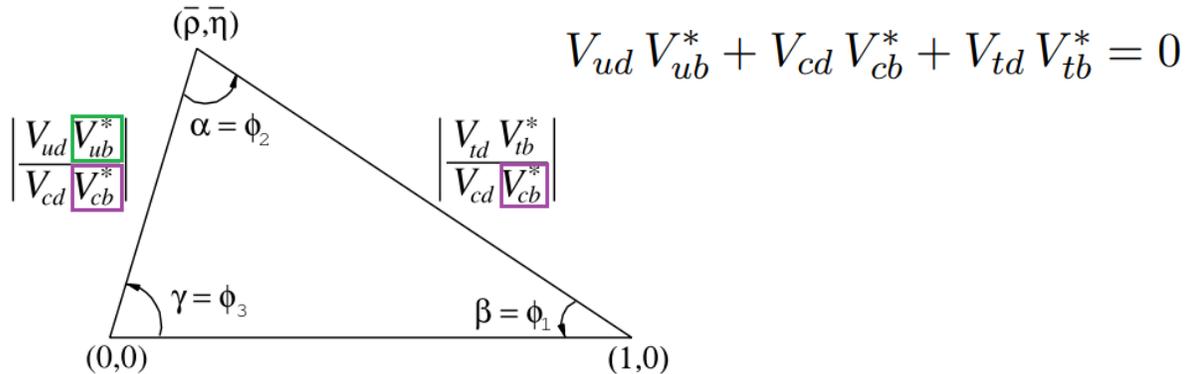
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LS1 = Long Shutdown 1

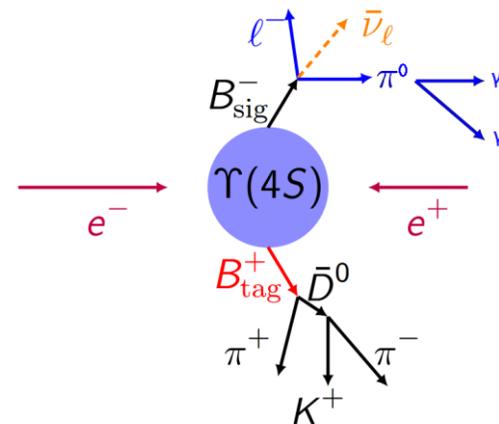
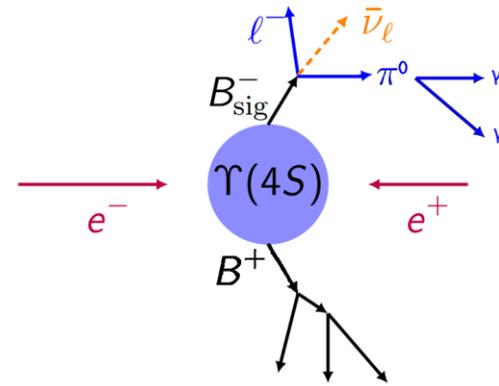
Motivation: Exclusive Semi-leptonic Decays

- Precision measurements of CKM matrix elements key for testing unitarity condition, particularly for $|V_{ub}|$, which forms dominant uncertainty
- Exclusive semi-leptonic decays golden modes for measurements of $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$, e.g. $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$, $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell$
- Existing tension between $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$ from **inclusive** vs. **exclusive** approaches, each of order $\sim 3\sigma$
- Projected Belle II dataset will be significant in resolving this tension and improving precision

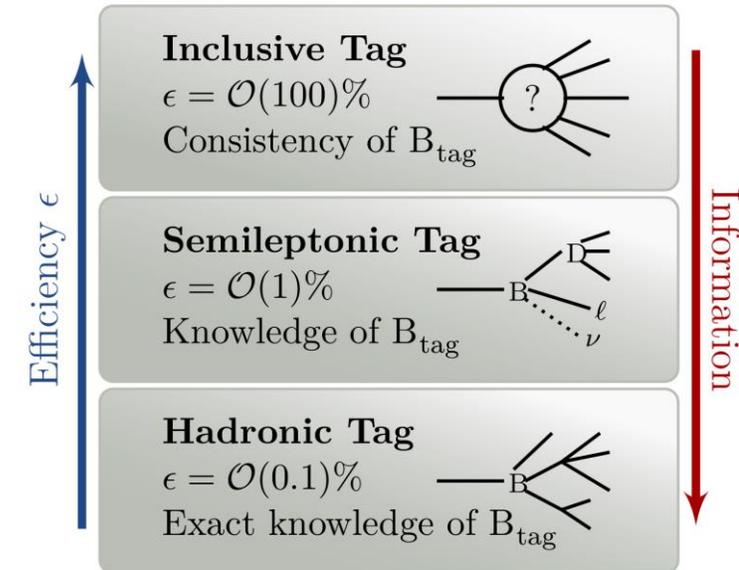


Reconstruction Methods for Exclusive Semi-leptonic Decays at Belle II

- **Untagged (inclusive tagged)** approaches:
 - Reconstruct signal decay of interest
 - All remaining particles in event assigned to inclusive tag
 - Highly efficient but low purity, selection optimisation key
- **Tagged** approaches:
 - Reconstruct both signal B decay and other B -meson in event (tag)
 - Tag can be hadronic or semi-leptonic
 - Unique advantage of hadronic tagging for semi-leptonic signal decays \rightarrow missing neutrino momentum can be determined



$\ell = e, \mu$

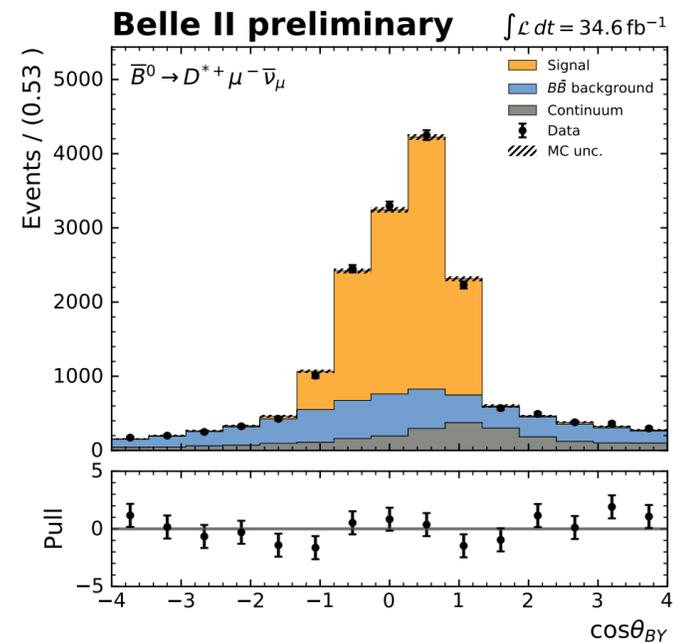
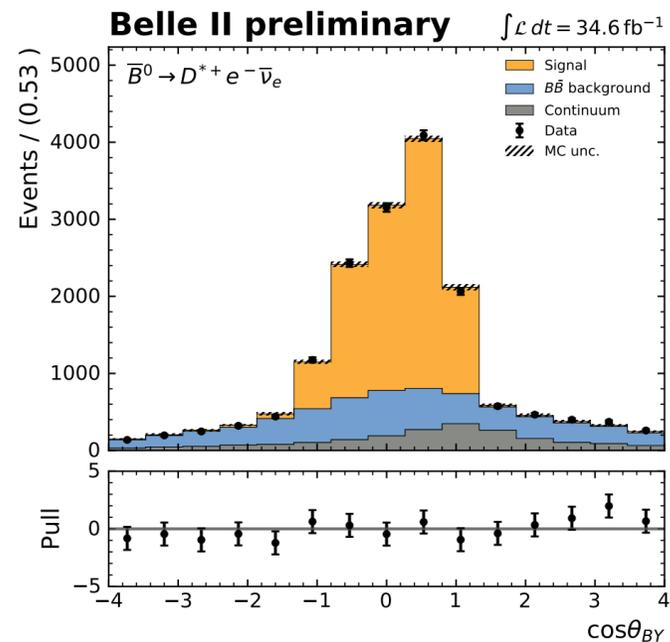


.....
missing momentum

Untagged $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$

arXiv:2008.071

- Here, $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, with $\Delta m_{(D^*, D)} \in [0.144, 0.148] \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Signal extraction via distribution of $\cos(\theta_{BY})$: cosine of angle between flight directions of B -meson and combined $D^*-\ell$ system (Y)
- Branching fraction consistent with PDG, but large systematic uncertainty due to slow pion tracking
- Next steps: Extract $|V_{cb}|$ from fits to $\cos(\theta_{BY})$ in bins of hadronic recoil parameter, w



$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) = (4.60 \pm 0.05_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.17_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.45_{\pi_s}) \%$$

PDG: $(5.05 \pm 0.14) \%$

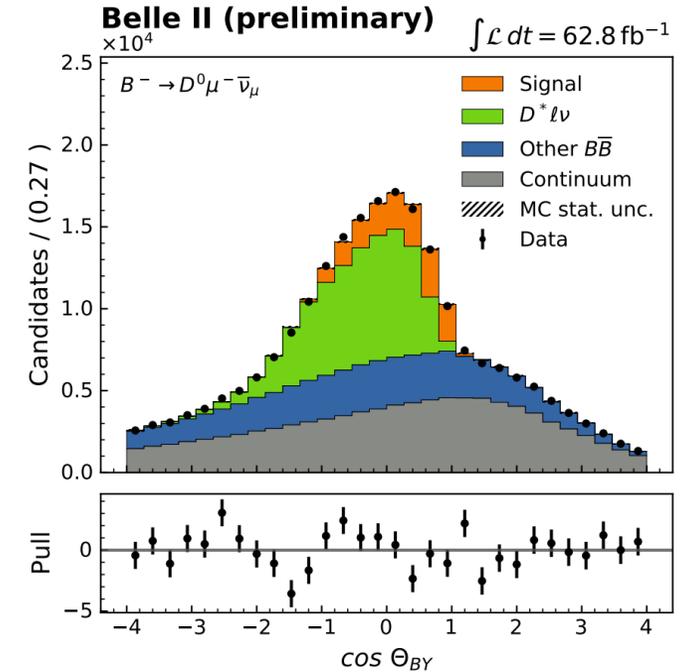
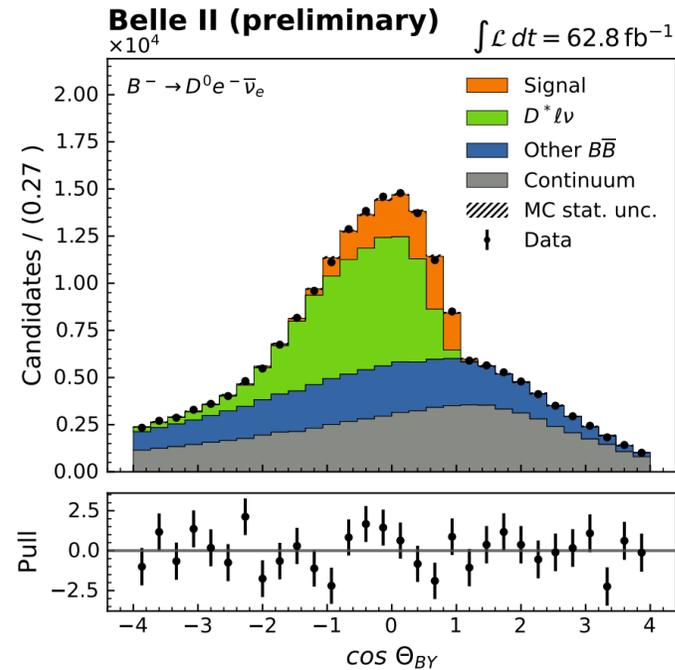
$$\cos \theta_{BY} = \frac{2 E_B^* E_Y^* - m_B^2 - m_Y^2}{2 |p_B^*| |p_Y^*|}$$

Untagged $B^- \rightarrow D^0 \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$

arXiv:2110.02648

- Signal extraction via distribution of $\cos(\theta_{BY})$: cosine of angle between flight directions of B -meson and combined D - ℓ system (Y)
- Large backgrounds from $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu_\ell$ decays reduced via dedicated veto
- Competitive branching fraction measurement, consistent with PDG
- Next steps: Extract $|V_{cb}|$ from fits to $\cos(\theta_{BY})$ in bins of hadronic recoil parameter, w

$$\cos \theta_{BY} = \frac{2 E_B^* E_Y^* - m_B^2 - m_Y^2}{2 |p_B^*| |p_Y^*|}$$

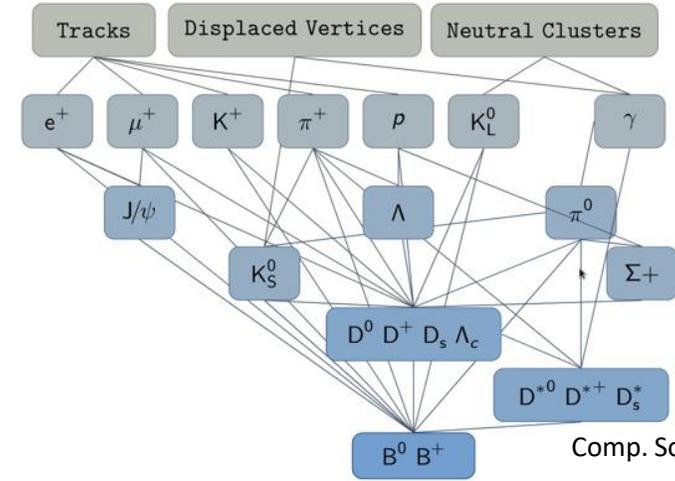


$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) = (2.29 \pm 0.05_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{syst}})\%$$

PDG: $(2.35 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.09_{\text{syst}})\%$

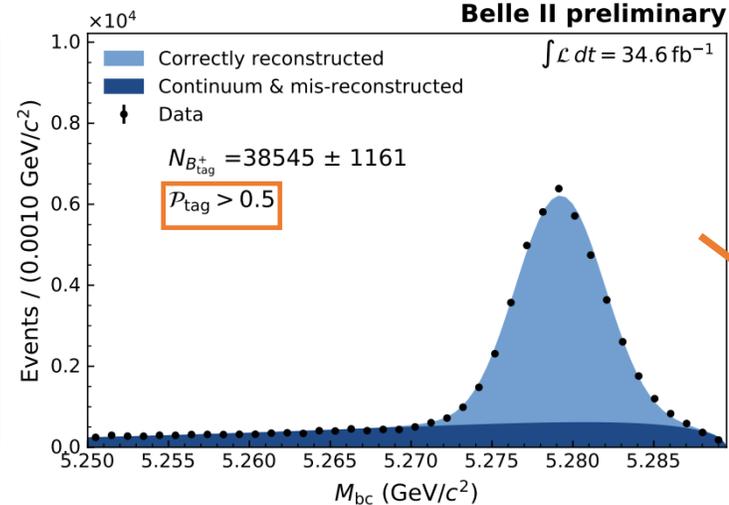
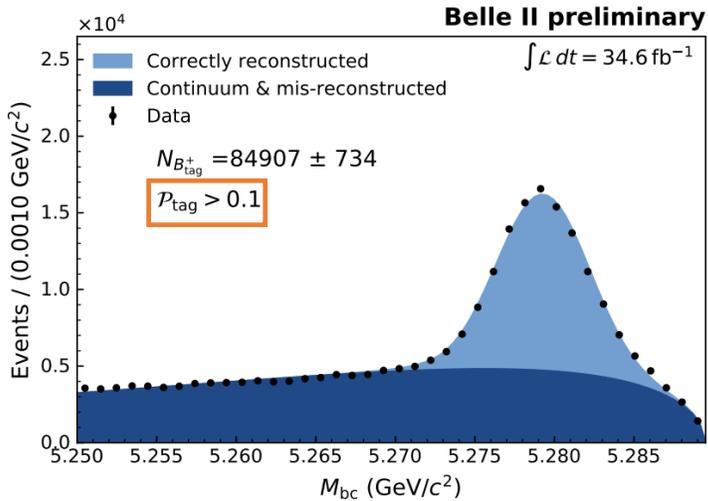
Tagged Analysis at Belle II: Full Event Interpretation

- Multi-variate analysis technique for reconstructing B -tags via over 4000 unique decay chains
- Includes both hadronic and semi-leptonic tagging functionality

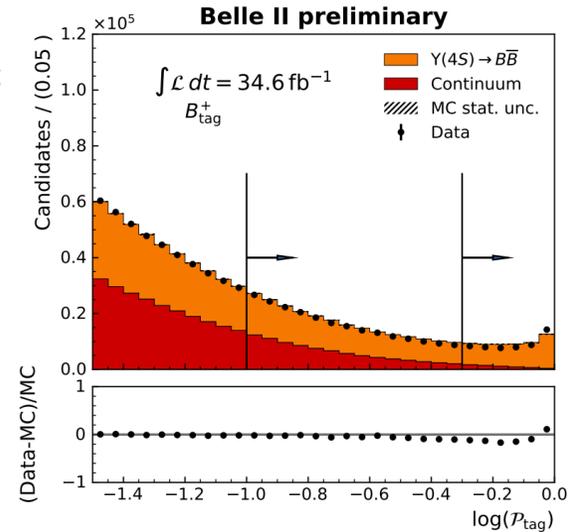


Comp. Soft. Big Sci. (2019) 3: 6

[arXiv:2008.06096](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.06096)



Hadronic B_{tag}^+



- Selection on final classifier output \mathcal{P}_{tag} provides good signal-background discrimination

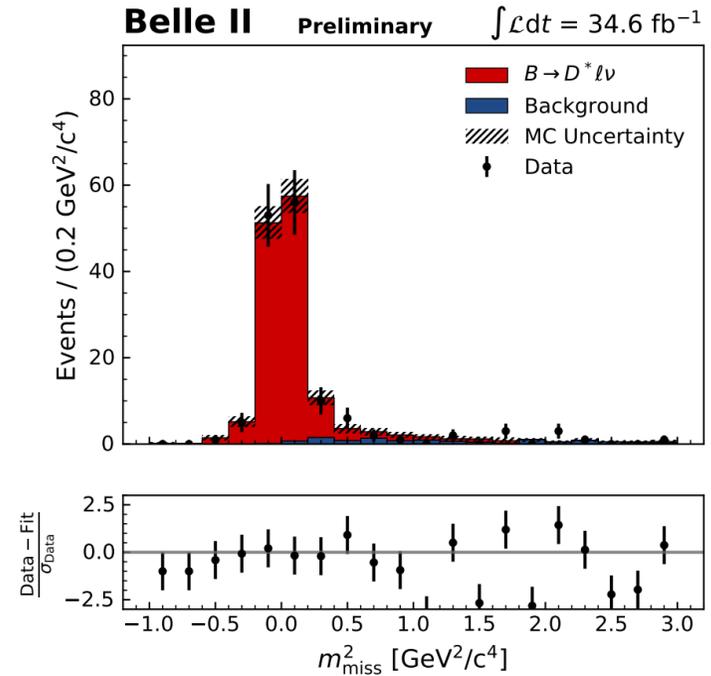
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{CM}^2 - |\vec{p}_{B_{tag}}|^2}$$

Hadronic Tagged $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$

arXiv:2008.10299

- Here, $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, with $\Delta m_{(D^*,D)} \in [0.143, 0.148] \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Hadronic tag reconstructed recoiling against signal B -meson, whilst satisfying an optimal selection on the FEI classifier output
- Events with tracks remaining after $\Upsilon(4S)$ reconstruction excluded
- Signal extraction via distribution of m_{miss}^2 , the square of the missing four-momentum in the event
- Branching fraction consistent with PDG, with dominant systematic uncertainty due to slow pion tracking

$$m_{miss}^2 = \left(p_{e^+ e^-} - p_{B_{tag}} - p_{D^*} - p_\ell \right)^2$$



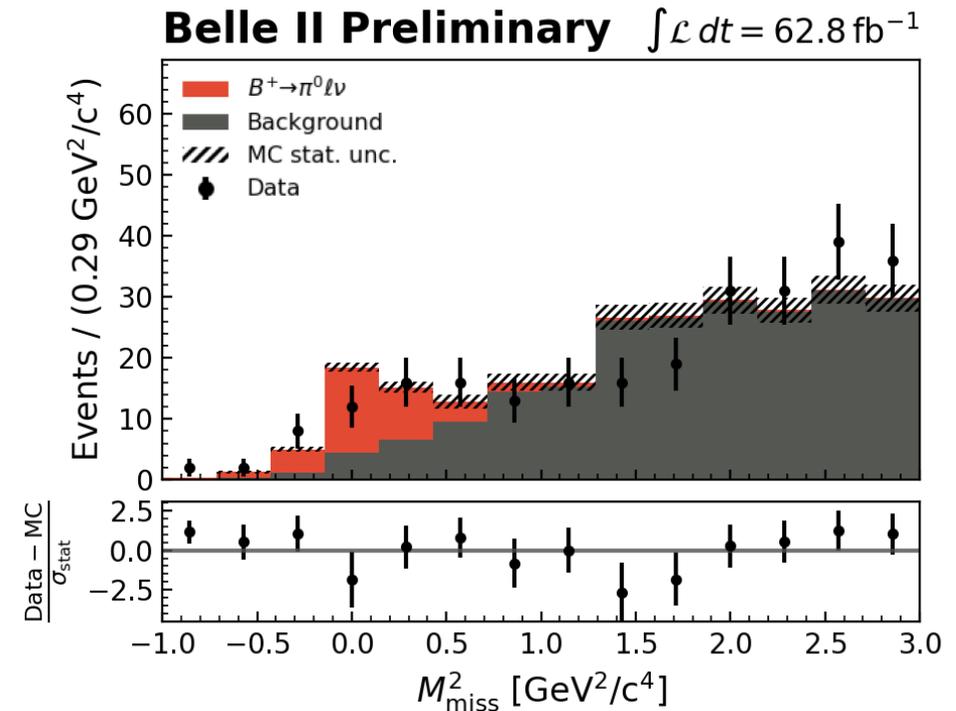
$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell) = (4.51 \pm 0.41_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.27_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.45_{\pi_s}) \%$$

PDG: $(5.05 \pm 0.14) \%$

Hadronic Tagged $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$

[arXiv:2111.007](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.007)

- Hadronic tag selected satisfying minimum threshold on FEI classifier output
- Events with tracks remaining after $\Upsilon(4S)$ reconstruction excluded
- Signal extraction via distribution of m^2_{miss}
- $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu_\ell$: Branching fraction consistent with PDG, dominant systematic uncertainties from calibration of FEI algorithm and π^0 reconstruction efficiency



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (8.29 \pm 1.99(\text{stat}) \pm 0.46(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$$

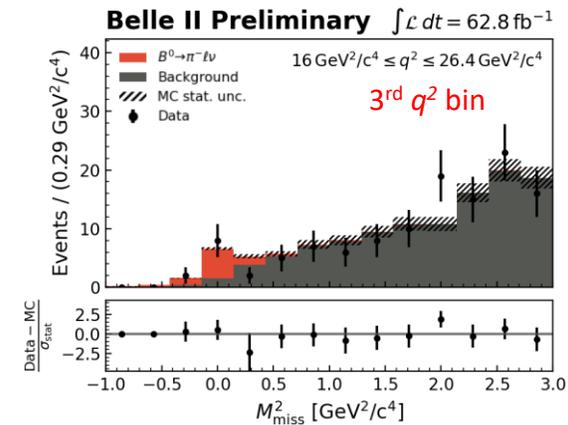
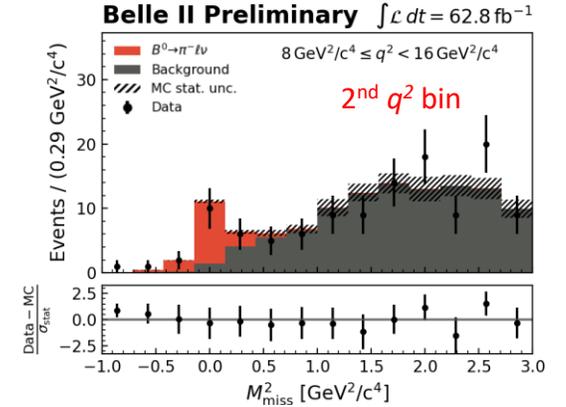
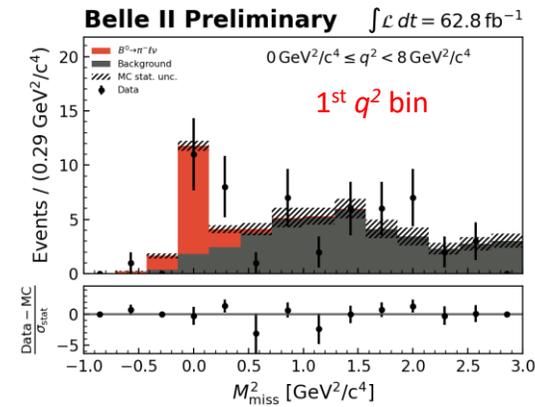
PDG: $(7.80 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5}$

$$m^2_{\text{miss}} = \left(p_{e^+ e^-} - p_{B_{\text{tag}}} - p_{\pi} - p_{\ell} \right)^2$$

Hadronic Tagged $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$

arXiv:2111.00710

- For $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$, signal extraction via 3 bins of the square of the 4-momentum transfer to the leptonic system, q^2
- Branching fraction consistent with PDG, dominant systematic uncertainty due to calibration of FEI algorithm
- Next steps: $|V_{ub}|$ extraction
- Semi-leptonic tagged and untagged $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu_\ell$ in progress



$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = (1.47 \pm 0.29(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$$

(from sum of partial branching fractions in 3 q^2 bins)

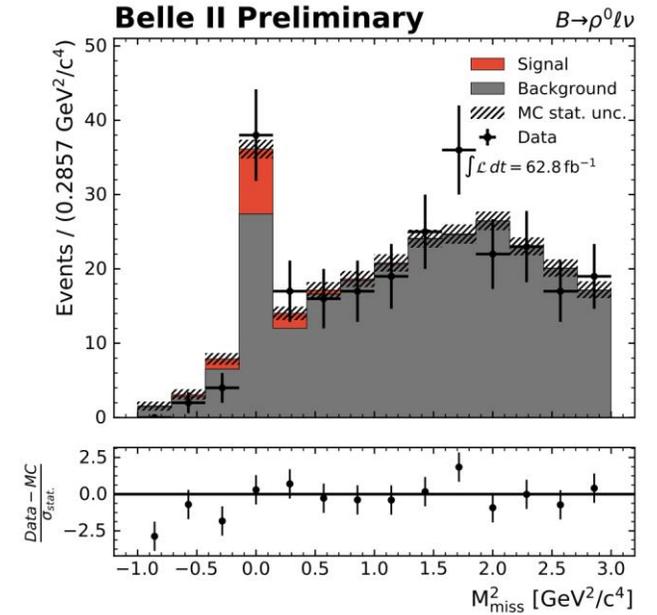
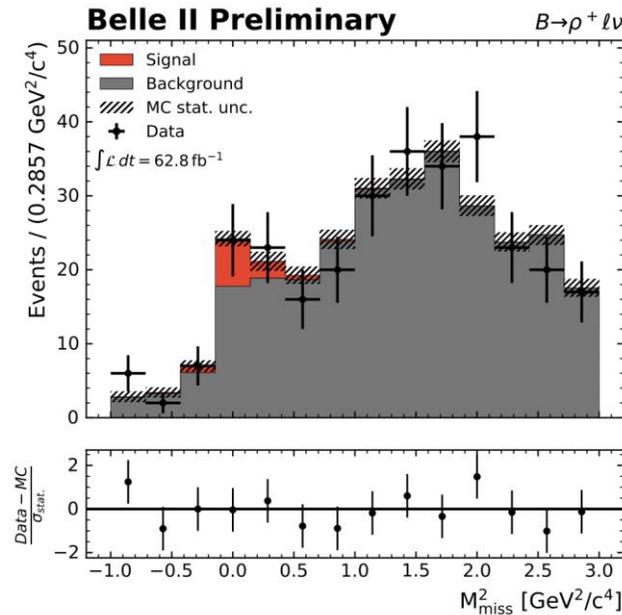
PDG: $(1.50 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$

$$m_{\text{miss}}^2 = \left(p_{e^+ e^-} - p_{B_{\text{tag}}} - p_\pi - p_\ell \right)^2$$

First Results: Hadronic Tagged $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu_\ell$

arXiv:2111.00710

- Hadronic tag selected satisfying minimum threshold on FEI classifier output
- ρ -meson selected within mass window $M_{\pi\pi} \in [0.333, 1.217] \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Events with tracks remaining after $\Upsilon(4S)$ reconstruction excluded
- Signal extraction via distribution of m^2_{miss}
- Next steps: 2-dimensional signal extraction via m^2_{miss} and $M_{\pi\pi}$ to constrain backgrounds



Due to low signal significance at this sample size ($< 2\sigma$), 95% CL upper limits on branching fractions quoted at present:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell) < 3.37 \times 10^{-4} \quad \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) < 1.97 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$m^2_{\text{miss}} = \left(p_{e^+ e^-} - p_{B_{\text{tag}}} - p_\rho - p_\ell \right)^2$$

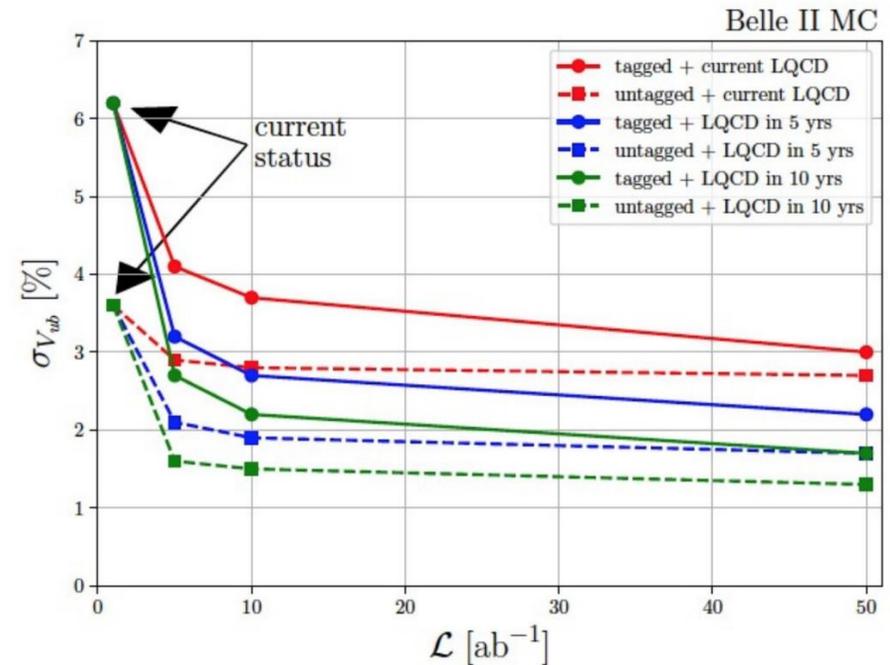
PDG: $(2.94 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$

PDG: $(1.58 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4}$

Prospects for $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$ with Exclusive Semi-leptonic Decays

[arXiv:1808.10567](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.10567)

- Dominant uncertainty in unitarity triangle fits due to $|V_{ub}|$
- Belle II simulation: potential to reduce uncertainty on $|V_{ub}|$ by a factor of 2 (untagged) at target integrated luminosity
- Improved precision on exclusive $|V_{cb}|$ also anticipated



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Observables	Expected the. accuracy	Expected exp. uncertainty	Facility (2025)
UT angles & sides			
ϕ_1 [°]	***	0.4	Belle II
ϕ_2 [°]	**	1.0	Belle II
ϕ_3 [°]	***	1.0	LHCb/Belle II
$ V_{cb} $ incl.	***	1%	Belle II
$ V_{cb} $ excl.	***	1.5%	Belle II
$ V_{ub} $ incl.	**	3%	Belle II
$ V_{ub} $ excl.	**	2%	Belle II/LHCb

The Belle II Physics Book

(for target 50 ab^{-1})

Summary

- Exclusive semi-leptonic B -meson decays are golden modes for extractions of CKM matrix elements $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$
- With large projected dataset and improved detector, Belle II aims to increase precision of these measurements and resolve tension between inclusive and exclusive results
- Multiple studies of exclusive semi-leptonic decays underway using various analysis approaches, with first $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$ measurements planned for 2022
- Related topics: - Inclusive semi-leptonic decays ([Raynette van Tonder](#))
- Exclusive semi-leptonic decays involving τ leptons ([Racha Cheaib](#))



The Belle II Collaboration

Back-up

First Results: Hadronic Tagged $B \rightarrow \rho \ell \nu_\ell$

	$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$
$N_{\text{sig}}^{\text{data}}$	11.0 ± 8.3	13.7 ± 9.4
\mathcal{B}	$(1.51 \pm 1.13(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$	$(9.26 \pm 6.33(\text{stat}) \pm 0.38(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$
95% CL limit	$< 3.37 \times 10^{-4}$	$< 19.7 \times 10^{-5}$
\mathcal{B}_{PDG}	$(2.94 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$	$(1.58 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4}$